Brule and Buffalo Counties,
South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

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Ar – Artesian Silty Clay Loam

Ar ARTESIAN SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Artesian series consists of deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils within glacial outwash plains. They formed in clayey glaciolacustrine sediments. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

BeB – Beadle Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BeB BEADLE LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BeC – Beadle Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

BeC BEADLE LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BgB – Beadle–Jerauld Complex, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

BgB BEADLE–JERAULD COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BgB BEADLE–JERAULD COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BmF – Betts–Java Loams, 20 To 40 Percent Slopes

BmF BETTS–JAVA LOAMS, 20 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BmF BETTS–JAVA LOAMS, 20 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bn – Bon Loam

Bn BON LOAM – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bo – Bon Loam, Channeled

Bo BON LOAM, CHANNELED – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Bo BON LOAM, CHANNELED – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bu – Bullcreek Clay

Bu BULLCREEK CLAY – The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ca – Carter Silt Loam

Ca CARTER SILT LOAM – The Carter series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Brule and Buffalo Counties,
South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Cp – Carter–Promise Complex

Cp CARTER–PROMISE COMPLEX – The Carter series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Cp CARTER–PROMISE COMPLEX – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cr – Cavo–Jerauld Silt Loams

Cr CAVO–JERAULD SILT LOAMS – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Cr CAVO–JERAULD SILT LOAMS – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CsD – Chantier–Sansarc Clays, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes

CsD CHANTIER–SANSARC CLAYS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Chantier series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CsD CHANTIER–SANSARC CLAYS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaA – Degrey–Eakin–Jerauld Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DaA DEGREY–EAKIN–JERAULD SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DaA DEGREY–EAKIN–JERAULD SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DaA DEGREY–EAKIN–JERAULD SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeD – Delmont Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

DeD DELMONT LOAM, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Do – Dorna Silt Loam

Do DORNA SILT LOAM – The Dorna series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty materials over clayey alluvial sediments on terraces. Permeability is moderate through the silty material and slow below. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Du – Durrstein Silt Loam

Du DURRSTEIN SILT LOAM – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

EaA – Eakin–Degrey Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

EaA EAKIN–DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EaA EAKIN–DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Brule and Buffalo Counties,
South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Eg – Egas Silty Clay Loam

Eg EGAS SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Egas series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium. They are on flood plains and have slopes of less than 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ew – Egas Variant Silty Clay Loam

Ew EGAS VARIANT SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Egas Variant consist of very deep, very poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on floodplains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Fa – Farmsworth Silt Loam

Fa FARMSWORTH SILT LOAM – The Farmsworth series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that have dense compact subsoils. These soils formed in clayey glaciolacustrine and alluvial sediments within glacial outwash plains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

GeE – Gettys Clay Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

GeE GETTYS CLAY LOAM, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GeF – Gettys Clay Loam, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

GeF GETTYS CLAY LOAM, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GhA – Glenham Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

GhA GLENHAM LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GkB – Glenham–Java Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

GkB GLENHAM–JAVA LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
GkB GLENHAM–JAVA LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HgB – Highmore–Java Complex, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

HgB HIGHMORE–JAVA COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgB HIGHMORE–JAVA COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HgC – Highmore–Java Complex, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

HgC HIGHMORE–JAVA COMPLEX, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgC HIGHMORE–JAVA COMPLEX, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Brule and Buffalo Counties,
South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HmA – Highmore–Mobridge Silt Loams, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

HmA HIGHMORE–MOBRIDGE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HmA HIGHMORE–MOBRIDGE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HoB – Hurley Silt Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

HoB HURLEY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hurley series consists of moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HsA – Hurley–Slickspots Complex, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes

HsA HURLEY–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hurley series consists of moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HsA HURLEY–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JbE – Java–Betts Loams, 9 To 20 Percent Slopes

JbE JAVA–BETTS LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JbE JAVA–BETTS LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JgC – Java–Glenham Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

JgC JAVA–GLENHAM LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JgC JAVA–GLENHAM LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ko – Kolls Silty Clay

Ko KOLLS SILTY CLAY – The Kolls series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in upland basins. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

La – Lane Silty Clay Loam

La LANE SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Lane series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium on foot slopes, fans, and stream terraces. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Lf – Lane–Farmsworth Complex

Lf LANE–FARMSWORTH COMPLEX – The Lane series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium on foot slopes, fans, and stream terraces. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Lf LANE–FARMSWORTH COMPLEX – The Farmsworth series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that have dense compact subsoils. These soils formed in clayey glaciolacustrine and alluvial sediments within glacial outwash plains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Brule and Buffalo Counties,
South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

LoA – Lowry Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LoA LOWRY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoB – Lowry Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LoB LOWRY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LvA – Lowry Variant Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LvA LOWRY VARIANT SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry Variant consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess over sandy material on high terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LvB – Lowry Variant Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LvB LOWRY VARIANT SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry Variant consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess over sandy material on high terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

M–W – Miscellaneous Water

w WATER < 40 ACRES – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

MaB – Mcclure Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MaB MCCLURE SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The McClure series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty materials over clayey materials on uplands. These soils have moderately slow permeability through the subsoil and slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MaC – Mcclure Silt Loam, 6 To 11 Percent Slopes

MaC MCCLURE SILT LOAM, 6 TO 11 PERCENT SLOPES – The McClure series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty materials over clayey materials on uplands. These soils have moderately slow permeability through the subsoil and slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MbA – Millboro Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MbA MILLBORO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MbB – Millboro Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MbB MILLBORO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MbC – Millboro Silty Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

MbC MILLBORO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoA – Mobridge Silt Loam

MoA MOBRIDGE SILT LOAM – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Brule and Buffalo Counties,
South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Mp – Mobridge–Plankinton Silt Loams

Mp MOBRIDGE–PLANKINTON SILT LOAMS – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Mp MOBRIDGE–PLANKINTON SILT LOAMS – The Plankinton series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium and glacial till in depressions and drainageways on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Oa – Oahe Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Oa OAHE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OdB – Oahe–Delmont Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OdB OAHE–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OdB OAHE–DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OeF – Okaton Bouldery Silty Clay, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

OeF OKATON BOULDERY SILTY CLAY, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OkB – Oko Loam, 2 To 7 Percent Slopes

OkB OKO LOAM, 2 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OmB – Opal Silty Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OmB OPAL SILTY CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OmC – Opal Silty Clay, 6 To 11 Percent Slopes

OmC OPAL SILTY CLAY, 6 TO 11 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OpB – Opal Clay, Saline, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

OpB OPAL CLAY, SALINE, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Or – Orthents, Loamy

Or ORTHENTS, LOAMY – Orthents, loamy where 1 or more feet of soil material was removed. Most areas have had 6 to 8 inches of topsoil replaced. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Brule and Buffalo Counties,
South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

OtA – Orton Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

OtA ORTON LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Orton series consists of well drained soils that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. These soils formed in loamy alluvium or outwash sediments on terraces or terrace remnants. They have moderate or moderately rapid permeability in the solum and rapid permeability in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OtB – Orton Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OtB ORTON LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Orton series consists of well drained soils that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. These soils formed in loamy alluvium or outwash sediments on terraces or terrace remnants. They have moderate or moderately rapid permeability in the solum and rapid permeability in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OwE – Orton–Schamber Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

OwE ORTON–SCHAMBER LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Orton series consists of well drained soils that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. These soils formed in loamy alluvium or outwash sediments on terraces or terrace remnants. They have moderate or moderately rapid permeability in the solum and rapid permeability in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OwE ORTON–SCHAMBER LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pa – Plankinton Silt Loam

Pa PLANKINTON SILT LOAM – The Plankinton series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium and glacial till in depressions and drainageways on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

PrA – Promise Silty Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PrA PROMISE SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrB – Promise Silty Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

PrB PROMISE SILTY CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReA – Ree Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

ReA REE LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReB – Ree Loam, 3 To 7 Percent Slopes

ReB REE LOAM, 3 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RsF – Rock Outcrop–Sansarc Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

RsF ROCK OUTCROP–SANSARC COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RsF ROCK OUTCROP–SANSARC COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Brule and Buffalo Counties,
South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

SaE – Sansarc–Opal Clays, 12 To 20 Percent Slopes

SaE SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SaE SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SaF – Sansarc–Opal Clays, 20 To 40 Percent Slopes

SaF SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 20 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SaF SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 20 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ScE – Schamber Loam, 9 To 30 Percent Slopes

ScE SCHAMBER LOAM, 9 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SdF – Sully Silt Loam, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

SdF SULLY SILT LOAM, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SoC – Sully–Lowry Silt Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

SoC SULLY–LOWRY SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SoC SULLY–LOWRY SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SoE – Sully–Lowry Silt Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

SoE SULLY–LOWRY SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SoE SULLY–LOWRY SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SsE – Sully–Schamber Complex, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

SsE SULLY–SCHAMBER COMPLEX, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SsE SULLY–SCHAMBER COMPLEX, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

UaA – Uly Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

UaA ULY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Uly series includes deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained moderately permeable soils formed in loess. They are on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

UaB – Uly Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

UaB ULY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Uly series includes deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained moderately permeable soils formed in loess. They are on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Brule and Buffalo Counties,
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Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

UaC – Uly Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

UaC ULY SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Uly series includes deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained moderately permeable soils formed in loess. They are on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Us – Ustorthents, Loamy

For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, loamy where 1 or more feet of soil material was removed. Most areas have had 6 to 8 inches of topsoil replaced. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, shaly, are areas of cuts that expose soft shale bedrock and of fill that is mostly unweathered shale mixed with some sandy, loamy, and clayey soil materials. Most areas have had 8 to 12 inches of topsoil replaced and revegetated with tame and native grasses. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

W – Water

ww WATER> 40 ACRES – These are areas of water that are normally greater than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

Wd – Wendte Silty Clay

Wd WENDTE SILTY CLAY – The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

We – Wendte Silty Clay, Channeled

We WENDTE SILTY CLAY, CHANNELED – The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Wo – Worthing Silty Clay Loam

Wo WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Wp – Worthing Silty Clay Loam, Ponded

Wp WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.